

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1 (currently amended). A method for producing a composite digital image, comprising the steps of:

a) providing a plurality of partially overlapping source digital images having pixel values that are linearly or logarithmically related to scene intensity;

determining the focal length of the source digital images by analyzing the exposure falloff in at least one overlapping region of said source digital images;

computing from the determined focal length, a radial exposure transform to compensate for exposure fall off as a function of the distance of a pixel from the center of the digital image;

b) modifying the source digital images by applying the radial exposure transform to one or more of the source digital images ~~a radial exposure transform to compensate for exposure fall off as a function of the distance of a pixel from the center of the digital image~~ to produce adjusted source digital images; and

c) combining the adjusted source digital images to form a composite digital image.

2 (original). The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of applying a linear exposure transform to one or more of the source digital images prior to combining the adjusted source digital images to produce adjusted source digital images having pixel values that closely match in an overlapping region.

3 (original). The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the radial exposure transform includes a  $\cos^4$  dependence on the distance from the center of the image.

4 (original). The method claimed in claim 1, wherein the step of providing source digital images further comprises the step of applying a metric transform to a source digital image such that the pixel values of the transformed source digital image are linearly or logarithmically related to scene intensity.

5 (original). The method claimed in claim 4, wherein the metric transform is a scene independent transform.

6 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the combining step includes calculating a weighted average of the pixel values in the overlapping region.

7 (original). The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of transforming the pixel values of the composite digital image to an output device compatible color space.

8 (original). The method of claim 4, wherein the metric transform includes a color transformation matrix.

9 (original). The method of claim 4, wherein the metric transform includes a lookup table.

10 (original). The method of claim 4, wherein the metric transform is included as metadata with the corresponding source digital image.

11 (original). The method of claim 2, wherein the linear exposure transform is a function of the shutter speed used to capture the source digital image, and the shutter speed is included as meta-data with the corresponding source digital image.

12 (original). The method of claim 2, wherein the linear exposure transform is a function of the f-number used to capture the source digital image and the f-number is included as meta-data with the corresponding source digital image.

13 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein the radial transform is included as metadata with the corresponding source digital image.

14 (cancelled).

15 (original). The method claimed in claim 1, wherein a use of flash indicator is employed to calculate the radial transform for each digital image.

16 (cancelled).

17 (currently amended). A computer program product comprising computer readable storage medium having a computer program stored thereon for performing the method of claim 1.

18 (new). The method of claim 1 wherein said determining further comprises identifying the root of the function:

$$g(f) = I_i'' \cos^4 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( f^{-1} \sqrt{u_i^2 + v_i^2} \right) \right) - I_i' \cos^4 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( f^{-1} \sqrt{x_i^2 + y_i^2} \right) \right)$$

wherein  $I_i''$  and  $I_i'$  are exposure values at points in the digital images at the overlapping region;  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ , and  $x_i$  and  $y_i$ , are pixel positions in the respective digital images, and  $f$  is the focal length.

19 (new). A system for producing a composite digital image, comprising:

means for providing a plurality of partially overlapping source digital images having pixel values that are linearly or logarithmically related to scene intensity;

means for determining the focal length of the source digital images by analyzing the exposure falloff in overlapping regions of said source digital images;

means for computing from the determined focal length, a radial exposure transform to compensate for exposure fall off as a function of the distance of a pixel from the center of the digital image;

means for modifying the source digital images by applying the radial exposure transform to one or more of the source digital images to produce adjusted source digital images; and

means for combining the adjusted source digital images to form a composite digital image.

20 (new). The system of claim 19 further comprising means for applying a linear exposure transform to one or more of the source digital images prior to combining the adjusted source digital images to produce adjusted source digital images having pixel values that closely match in an overlapping region.

21 (new). The system of claim 19 wherein said means for determining further comprises means for identifying the root of the function:

$$g(f) = I_i'' \cos^4 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( f^{-1} \sqrt{u_i^2 + v_i^2} \right) \right) - I_i' \cos^4 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( f^{-1} \sqrt{x_i^2 + y_i^2} \right) \right)$$

wherein  $I_i''$  and  $I_i'$  are exposure values at points in the digital images at the overlapping region;  $u_i$  and  $v_i$ , and  $x_i$  and  $y_i$ , are pixel positions in the respective digital images, and  $f$  is the focal length.